

O*NET OnLine

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Bright Dutlook

Details Report for: 29-2052.00 - Pharmacy Technicians

Prepare medications under the direction of a pharmacist. May measure, mix, count out, label, and record amounts and dosages of medications.

Sample of reported job titles: Pharmacy Technician, Certified Pharmacy Technician (CPhT), IV Certified Pharmacy Technician, Pharmaceutical Care Associate

View report: Summary	Details	<u>Custom</u>	
Tasks Tools & Technology Knowledge Skills Abilities Work Activities Work Context Job Zone Education Interests Work Styles Work Values Related Occupations Wages & Employment Additional Information			

Tasks Save Table (XLS/CSV)

Importance	Category	Task
94	Core	Receive written prescription or refill requests and verify that information is complete and accurate.
93	Core	Establish and maintain patient profiles, including lists of medications taken by individual patients.
91	Core	Maintain proper storage and security conditions for drugs.
91	Core	Answer telephones, responding to questions or requests.
91 EXAMPLE AND ADDRESS	Core	Prepack bulk medicines, fill bottles with prescribed medications, and type and affix labels.
88 ************************************	Core	Mix pharmaceutical preparations according to written prescriptions.
88	Соге	Clean, and help maintain, equipment and work areas, and sterilize glassware according to prescribed methods.
87	Core	Price and file prescriptions that have been filled.
84	Core	Assist customers by answering simple questions, locating items or referring them to the pharmacist for medication information.
84 manuser consumer control 1.46c.	Core	Receive and store incoming supplies, verify quantities against invoices, check for outdated medications in current inventory, and inform supervisors of stock needs and shortages.
83	Core	Order, label, and count stock of medications, chemicals, and supplies, and enter inventory data into computer.
80 market and the second and the se	Core	Operate cash registers to accept payment from customers.

95	Supplemental	Transfer medication from vials to the appropriate number of sterile, disposable syringes, using aseptic techniques.
93	Supplemental	Supply and monitor robotic machines that dispense medicine into containers, and label the containers.
87	Supplemental	Prepare and process medical insurance claim forms and records.
83 Maria Maria Maria Maria	Supplemental	Deliver medications and pharmaceutical supplies to patients, nursing stations or surgery.
82	Supplemental	Compute charges for medication and equipment dispensed to hospital patients, and enter data in computer.
78 поличения (1.1.1	Supplemental	Restock intravenous (IV) supplies and add measured drugs or nutrients to IV solutions under sterile conditions to prepare IV packs for various uses such as chemotherapy medication.
66	Supplemental	Price stock and mark items for sale.
59	Supplemental	Maintain and merchandise home health-care products and services.
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Tools & Technology Save Table (XLS/CSV)

Tools used in this occupation:

Benchtop centrifuges — Centrifuges

Filling or sealing auger dose machines — Automatic unit dose strip packaging machines; Tube filling and crimping machines

Fume hoods or cupboards — Horizontal and vertical flow hoods

Gas burners — Bunsen burners

Laboratory balances — Equal-arm balances; Single-beam balances; Torsion balances; Unequal-arm balances (see all 5 examples)

Laboratory blenders or emulsifiers — Blending/agitating machines; Total Parenteral Nutrition TPN compounders

Laboratory mills - Benchtop colloid mills; Colloid mills; Grinding and shearing colloid mills

Laboratory washing machines — Flask washers

Laminar flow cabinets or stations — Laminar flow hoods

Medication or pill dispensers or accessories — Robotic dispensing systems

Pharmaceutical filters or ultra filters — Filtering devices

Sterile or aseptic processing or filling machines — Automatic bottle filling machines; Computer-based dispensing equipment; Semiautomatic sterile solution transferring devices

Tablet counters — Tablet counting machines

Technology used in this occupation:

Accounting software — Billing and reimbursement software

Data base user interface and query software — Database software; Drug compatibility software

Enterprise resource planning ERP software — Pharmacy management software

Inventory management software — Cardinal Health Pyxis CII Safe

Label making software — Label-making software

Medical software — Compounder software; Patient record maintenance software; Pharmaceutical software; Prescription processing software

Point of sale POS software

See all 40 T2 categories

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Knowledge Save Table (XLS/CSV)

Importance	Knowledge
88	Customer and Personal Service — Knowledge of principles and processes for providing customer and personal services. This includes customer needs assessment, meeting quality standards for services, and evaluation of customer satisfaction.
68 	Mathematics — Knowledge of arithmetic, algebra, geometry, calculus, statistics, and their applications.
66 (1111)	English Language — Knowledge of the structure and content of the English language including the meaning and spelling of words, rules of composition, and grammar.
59 висименными по навачи	Computers and Electronics — Knowledge of circuit boards, processors, chips, electronic equipment, and computer hardware and software, including applications and programming.
56 passantinamental sheet Pre-se	Clerical — Knowledge of administrative and clerical procedures and systems such as word processing, managing files and records, stenography and transcription, designing forms, and other office procedures and terminology.
56 manusuussassa ee ta kindidaa.	Medicine and Dentistry — Knowledge of the information and techniques needed to diagnose and treat human injuries, diseases, and deformities. This includes symptoms, treatment alternatives, drug properties and interactions, and preventive health-care measures.
49 шишинин (64. түүжүс)	Administration and Management — Knowledge of business and management principles involved in strategic planning, resource allocation, human resources modeling, leadership technique, production methods, and coordination of people and resources.
44 manuscus 11	Education and Training — Knowledge of principles and methods for curriculum and training design, teaching and instruction for individuals and groups, and the measurement of training effects.
41 manufacture acceptable	Economics and Accounting — Knowledge of economic and accounting principles and practices, the financial markets, banking and the analysis and reporting of financial data.
41 ************************************	Law and Government — Knowledge of laws, legal codes, court procedures, precedents, government regulations, executive orders, agency rules, and the democratic political process.
40 managaman meset gesterning.	Public Safety and Security — Knowledge of relevant equipment, policies, procedures, and strategies to promote effective local, state, or national security operations for the protection of people, data, property, and institutions.
38 seement an Josephine en	Chemistry — Knowledge of the chemical composition, structure, and properties of substances and of the chemical processes and transformations that they undergo. This includes uses of chemicals and their interactions, danger signs, production

	techniques, and disposal methods.
37 menter to los nerses ele	Personnel and Human Resources — Knowledge of principles and procedures for personnel recruitment, selection, training, compensation and benefits, labor relations and negotiation, and personnel information systems.
36 Marie Read the Caronida	Production and Processing — Knowledge of raw materials, production processes, quality control, costs, and other techniques for maximizing the effective manufacture and distribution of goods.
34 was and each or a niversity part	Sales and Marketing — Knowledge of principles and methods for showing, promoting, and selling products or services. This includes marketing strategy and tactics, product demonstration, sales techniques, and sales control systems.
31 married and participations	Psychology — Knowledge of human behavior and performance; individual differences in ability, personality, and interests; learning and motivation; psychological research methods; and the assessment and treatment of behavioral and affective disorders.
27 Marie Carlo San Carlo S	Therapy and Counseling — Knowledge of principles, methods, and procedures for diagnosis, treatment, and rehabilitation of physical and mental dysfunctions, and for career counseling and guidance.
24 manus (r. 1966 in margarisse, in	Telecommunications — Knowledge of transmission, broadcasting, switching, control, and operation of telecommunications systems.
23 pro la selecta elem-	Communications and Media — Knowledge of media production, communication, and dissemination techniques and methods. This includes alternative ways to inform and entertain via written, oral, and visual media.
23	Mechanical — Knowledge of machines and tools, including their designs, uses, repair, and maintenance.
19 maria respectables of the second	Biology — Knowledge of plant and animal organisms, their tissues, cells, functions, interdependencies, and interactions with each other and the environment.
16 mentalists, also where the relief at	Engineering and Technology — Knowledge of the practical application of engineering science and technology. This includes applying principles, techniques, procedures, and equipment to the design and production of various goods and services.
16 April 1990 ten 11, 18, Baser	Foreign Language — Knowledge of the structure and content of a foreign (non- English) language including the meaning and spelling of words, rules of composition and grammar, and pronunciation.
15 mass (1995-1996 to 1997-1998) (1997-1998) (1997-1998-1998) (1997-1998-1998-1998-1998-1998-1998-1998-	Physics — Knowledge and prediction of physical principles, laws, their interrelationships, and applications to understanding fluid, material, and atmospheric dynamics, and mechanical, electrical, atomic and sub- atomic structures and processes.
13 marganarahan mek	Sociology and Anthropology — Knowledge of group behavior and dynamics, societal trends and influences, human migrations, ethnicity, cultures and their history and origins.
12 ••• medical based on the second	Design — Knowledge of design techniques, tools, and principles involved in production of precision technical plans, blueprints, drawings, and models.
8 may aton self-empalar essential	Building and Construction — Knowledge of materials, methods, and the tools involved in the construction or repair of houses, buildings, or other structures such as highways and roads.
8 mm in samma nguhas aran situk	Geography — Knowledge of principles and methods for describing the features of land, sea, and air masses, including their physical characteristics, locations, interrelationships, and distribution of plant, animal, and human life.
8 marting of the distribution of the debter of the control of the	Philosophy and Theology — Knowledge of different philosophical systems and religions. This includes their basic principles, values, ethics, ways of thinking, customs,

Transportation — Knowledge of principles and methods for moving people or goods by air, rail, sea, or road, including the relative costs and benefits.

History and Archeology — Knowledge of historical events and their causes, indicators, and effects on civilizations and cultures.

Food Production — Knowledge of techniques and equipment for planting, growing, and harvesting food products (both plant and animal) for consumption, including storage/handling techniques.

Fine Arts — Knowledge of the theory and techniques required to compose, produce,

and perform works of music, dance, visual arts, drama, and sculpture.

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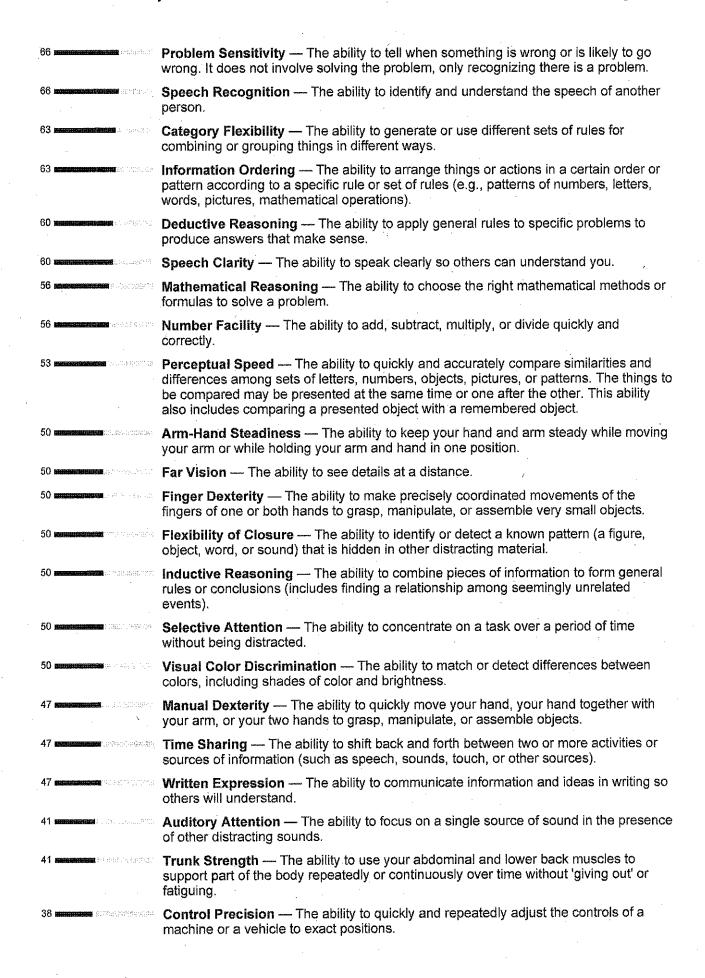
Skills Save Table (XLS/CSV)

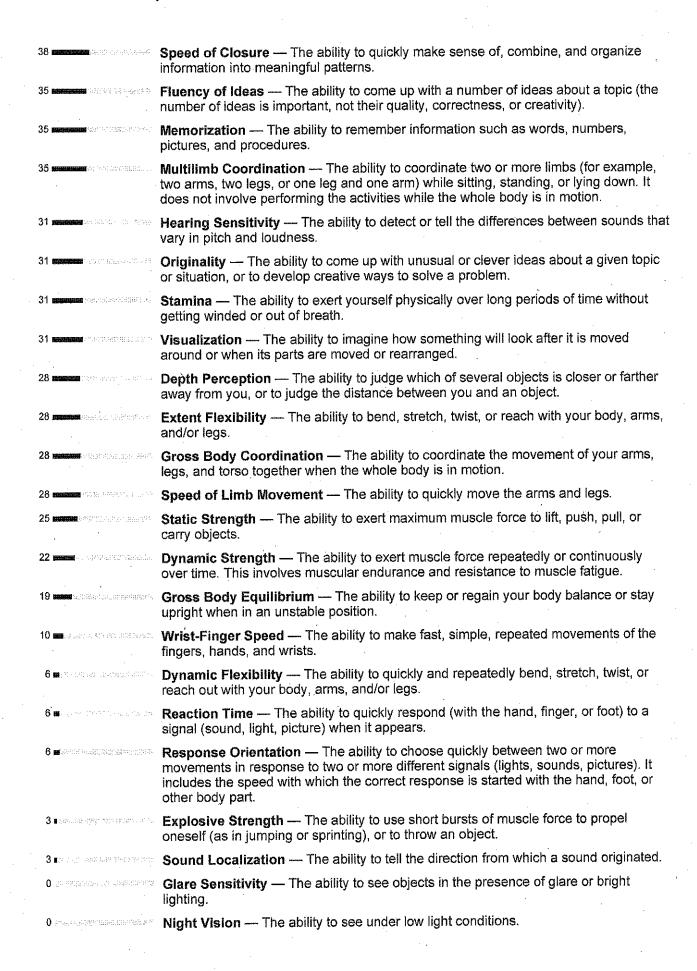
Importance	Skill
66 Manual Manual Barris (499)	Active Listening — Giving full attention to what other people are saying, taking time to understand the points being made, asking questions as appropriate, and not interrupting at inappropriate times.
63 mare of continuous stronger 1.12	Reading Comprehension — Understanding written sentences and paragraphs in work related documents.
63 *********** ****************	Speaking — Talking to others to convey information effectively.
60 manufactura pressure peregri	Critical Thinking — Using logic and reasoning to identify the strengths and weaknesses of alternative solutions, conclusions or approaches to problems.
60 жилинания жи е де дести	Service Orientation — Actively looking for ways to help people.
60 Participation for a read of	Social Perceptiveness — Being aware of others' reactions and understanding why they react as they do.
53 	Mathematics — Using mathematics to solve problems.
50 A Section of the second of the section of the se	Coordination — Adjusting actions in relation to others' actions.
50 manuscripte en geriodener	Judgment and Decision Making — Considering the relative costs and benefits of potential actions to choose the most appropriate one.
50 marine manufactures es	Monitoring — Monitoring/Assessing performance of yourself, other individuals, or organizations to make improvements or take corrective action.
47 Programme - Albertal - Calif	Complex Problem Solving — Identifying complex problems and reviewing related information to develop and evaluate options and implement solutions.
47 Carrier Charles et ellen et	Time Management — Managing one's own time and the time of others.
44 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19	Active Learning — Understanding the implications of new information for both current and future problem-solving and decision-making.
44 *************** ******************	Writing — Communicating effectively in writing as appropriate for the needs of the audience.
38 ********** **************************	Instructing — Teaching others how to do something.
38 AND THE PERSON WAS TO LICENSES. WAS TO	Management of Personnel Resources — Motivating, developing, and directing people as they work, identifying the best people for the job.
38 again shalawan i	Persuasion — Persuading others to change their minds or behavior.
35 Charles Charles (Heistersteil)	Learning Strategies — Selecting and using training/instructional methods and

	procedures appropriate for the situation when learning or teaching new things.
35 ****************** ******************	Negotiation — Bringing others together and trying to reconcile differences.
35	Science — Using scientific rules and methods to solve problems.
31 Brown Bottsplacker interselle	Management of Financial Resources — Determining how money will be spent to get the work done, and accounting for these expenditures.
31 Maria Maria de República de	Management of Material Resources — Obtaining and seeing to the appropriate use of equipment, facilities, and materials needed to do certain work.
31 Programme Control of the Control	Operation Monitoring — Watching gauges, dials, or other indicators to make sure a machine is working properly.
31	Quality Control Analysis — Conducting tests and inspections of products, services, or processes to evaluate quality or performance.
31 Marie Brose To Prace Lecture	Systems Analysis — Determining how a system should work and how changes in conditions, operations, and the environment will affect outcomes.
28 market en reletage mariti	Systems Evaluation — Identifying measures or indicators of system performance and the actions needed to improve or correct performance, relative to the goals of the system.
22 Maria de despendantidados.	Troubleshooting — Determining causes of operating errors and deciding what to do about it.
16 Marie D. S. Chemilya Japanaen J.	Operations Analysis — Analyzing needs and product requirements to create a design.
16 PROBLEM CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	Programming — Writing computer programs for various purposes.
13	Equipment Maintenance — Performing routine maintenance on equipment and determining when and what kind of maintenance is needed.
13 Maria Aummand Curl asked options	Technology Design — Generating or adapting equipment and technology to serve user needs.
10 mm reveales out the life in the	Operation and Control — Controlling operations of equipment or systems.
	Equipment Selection — Determining the kind of tools and equipment needed to do a job.
0 Americani sentra sankasa e distre-	Installation — Installing equipment, machines, wiring, or programs to meet specifications
Outstanding a construction	Repairing — Repairing machines or systems using the needed tools.

Abilities Save Table (XLS/CSV)

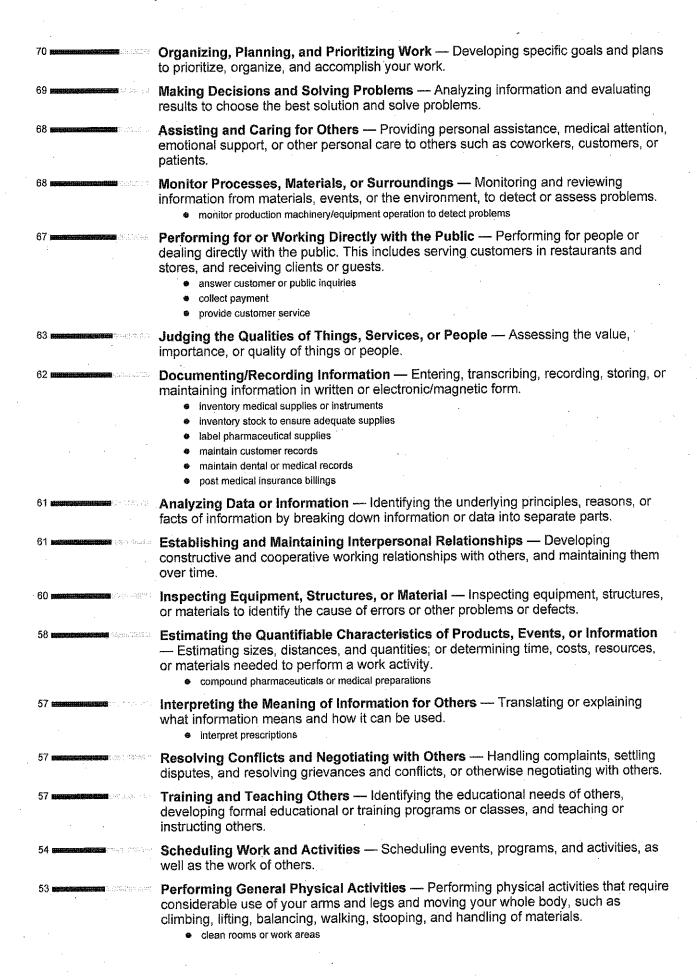
Importance	Ability
75	Near Vision — The ability to see details at close range (within a few feet of the observer).
72	Oral Comprehension — The ability to listen to and understand information and ideas presented through spoken words and sentences.
69	Written Comprehension — The ability to read and understand information and ideas presented in writing.
66 ************************ ***********	Oral Expression — The ability to communicate information and ideas in speaking so others will understand.

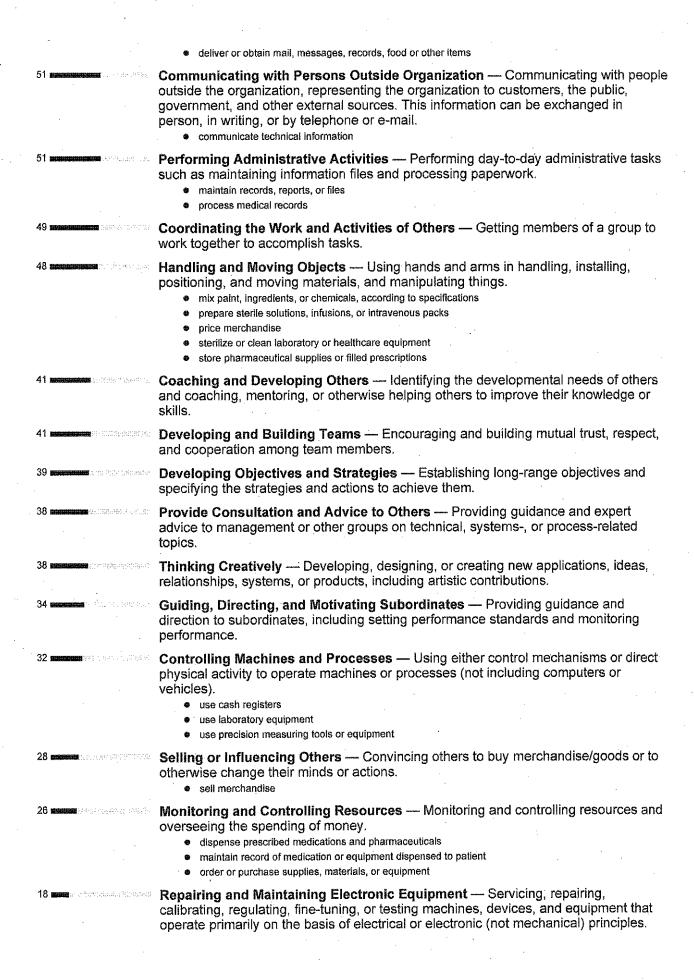


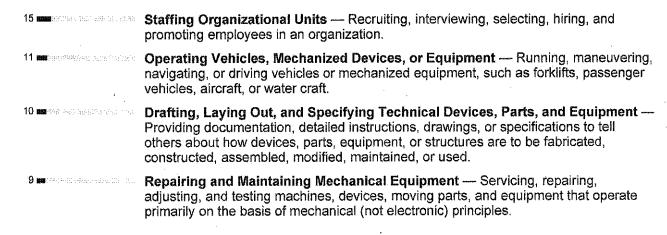


O projet so sepre todat he exercise.	Peripheral Vision — The ability to see objects or movement of objects to one's side when the eyes are looking ahead.
	Rate Control — The ability to time your movements or the movement of a piece of equipment in anticipation of changes in the speed and/or direction of a moving object or scene.
O knope, wherea calem series and k	Spatial Orientation — The ability to know your location in relation to the environment or to know where other objects are in relation to you.

Importance	Work Activity
HILLIA MONICOLO PONTENENSI (MARIO COLLEGE	Processing Information — Compiling, coding, categorizing, calculating, tabulating, auditing, or verifying information or data. • compute financial data • measure, weigh, or count products or materials
3 жерения поличина на пол ичения в на поличения в на	Getting Information — Observing, receiving, and otherwise obtaining information from all relevant sources. • accept prescriptions for filling • obtain information from clients, customers, or patients
) management and a constant	Interacting With Computers — Using computers and computer systems (including hardware and software) to program, write software, set up functions, enter data, or process information. • use computers to enter, access or retrieve data
	Evaluating Information to Determine Compliance with Standards — Using relevant information and individual judgment to determine whether events or processes comply with laws, regulations, or standards. • adhere to safety procedures • maintain established procedures concerning quality assurance • verify completeness or accuracy of data
B management of the second	Identifying Objects, Actions, and Events — Identifying information by categorizing, estimating, recognizing differences or similarities, and detecting changes in circumstances or events. • distinguish colors • stock or organize goods • understand drug products • understand government health, hotel or food service regulations • understand properties or composition of drugs
3 Emiliarina Manufactura de ciclos	Updating and Using Relevant Knowledge — Keeping up-to-date technically and applying new knowledge to your job. follow safe waste disposal procedures use clinical sterilizing technique use health or sanitation standards use interpersonal communication techniques use knowledge of medical terminology use knowledge of metric system use quality assurance techniques use sanitation practices in health care settings use telephone communication techniques
) management to the second	 use telephone communication techniques Communicating with Supervisors, Peers, or Subordinates — Providing informatio to supervisors, co-workers, and subordinates by telephone, in written form, e-mail, or in person.







Work Context Save Table (XLS/CSV)

Context	Work Context
100	Telephone — How often do you have telephone conversations in this job?
97	Contact With Others — How much does this job require the worker to be in contact with others (face-to-face, by telephone, or otherwise) in order to perform it?
97	Importance of Being Exact or Accurate — How important is being very exact or highly accurate in performing this job?
95 BEST STATE OF THE STATE OF T	Indoors, Environmentally Controlled — How often does this job require working indoors in environmentally controlled conditions?
91	Spend Time Standing — How much does this job require standing?
90 нежимовоннями	Work With Work Group or Team — How important is it to work with others in a group or team in this job?
89	Deal With External Customers — How important is it to work with external customers or the public in this job?
88	Physical Proximity — To what extent does this job require the worker to perform job tasks in close physical proximity to other people?
87	Frequency of Decision Making — How frequently is the worker required to make decisions that affect other people, the financial resources, and/or the image and reputation of the organization?
85	Face-to-Face Discussions — How often do you have to have face-to-face discussions with individuals or teams in this job?
84	Consequence of Error — How serious would the result usually be if the worker made a mistake that was not readily correctable?
82 ************************************	Impact of Decisions on Co-workers or Company Results — How do the decisions an employee makes impact the results of co-workers, clients or the company?
81 HASAHKARAKANANANANANANANANANANANANANANANANANA	Importance of Repeating Same Tasks — How important is repeating the same physical activities (e.g., key entry) or mental activities (e.g., checking entries in a ledger) over and over, without stopping, to performing this job?
80 mm reasonated code.	Spend Time Using Your Hands to Handle, Control, or Feel Objects, Tools, or Controls — How much does this job require using your hands to handle, control, or feel objects, tools or controls?
70	

	Deal With Unpleasant or Angry People — How frequently does the worker have to deal with unpleasant, angry, or discourteous individuals as part of the job requirements?
78 	Structured versus Unstructured Work — To what extent is this job structured for the worker, rather than allowing the worker to determine tasks, priorities, and goals?
77 ***********************************	Coordinate or Lead Others — How important is it to coordinate or lead others in accomplishing work activities in this job?
77 specifical consists business	Spend Time Walking and Running — How much does this job require walking and running?
76	Spend Time Making Repetitive Motions — How much does this job require making repetitive motions?
76 	Time Pressure — How often does this job require the worker to meet strict deadlines?
70	Exposed to Disease or Infections — How often does this job require exposure to disease/infections?
63	Frequency of Conflict Situations — How often are there conflict situations the employee has to face in this job?
59 97-665/365	Responsibility for Outcomes and Results — How responsible is the worker for work outcomes and results of other workers?
58 (******************), (***********************************	Freedom to Make Decisions — How much decision making freedom, without supervision, does the job offer?
56 Paragraphic Propagation (1)	Letters and Memos — How often does the job require written letters and memos?
54 ********* ***************************	Responsible for Others' Health and Safety — How much responsibility is there for the health and safety of others in this job?
48 ************************************	Exposed to Contaminants — How often does this job require working exposed to contaminants (such as pollutants, gases, dust or odors)?
46 - San	Electronic Mail — How often do you use electronic mail in this job?
46 ***********	Level of Competition — To what extent does this job require the worker to compete or to be aware of competitive pressures?
43	Sounds, Noise Levels Are Distracting or Uncomfortable — How often does this job require working exposed to sounds and noise levels that are distracting or uncomfortable?
40 -	Duration of Typical Work Week — Number of hours typically worked in one week.
	Degree of Automation — How automated is the job?
32	Spend Time Kneeling, Crouching, Stooping, or Crawling — How much does this job require kneeling, crouching, stooping or crawling?
27 Maria de la companya del companya del companya de la companya d	Wear Common Protective or Safety Equipment such as Safety Shoes, Glasses, Gloves, Hearing Protection, Hard Hats, or Life Jackets — How much does this job require wearing common protective or safety equipment such as safety shoes, glasses, gloves, hard hats or life jackets?
25 PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF	Exposed to Minor Burns, Cuts, Bites, or Stings — How often does this job require exposure to minor burns, cuts, bites, or stings?
25 manus propagations of Anti-	Spend Time Bending or Twisting the Body — How much does this job require bending or twisting your body?
23 Annual Company Company	Deal With Physically Aggressive People — How frequently does this job require the worker to deal with physical aggression of violent individuals?
23 Market and Charles Constitution	In an Enclosed Vehicle or Equipment — How often does this job require working in

	a closed vehicle or equipment (e.g., car)?			
20 Charte belastisees o	Wear Specialized Protective or Safety Equipment such as Breathing Apparatus, Safety Harness, Full Protection Suits, or Radiation Protection — How much does this job require wearing specialized protective or safety equipment such as breathing apparatus, safety harness, full protection suits, or radiation protection?			
19 main experiences exercises	Exposed to Hazardous Conditions — How often does this job require exposure to hazardous conditions?			
19 Record to promodule to to Adult of	Spend Time Keeping or Regaining Balance — How much does this job require keeping or regaining your balance?			
15 manuscrissions and in seemings	Spend Time Sitting — How much does this job require sitting?			
14 Publication of the deal.	Cramped Work Space, Awkward Positions — How often does this job require working in cramped work spaces that requires getting into awkward positions?			
14 mm marge of the desired for	Extremely Bright or Inadequate Lighting — How often does this job require working in extremely bright or inadequate lighting conditions?			
14	Pace Determined by Speed of Equipment — How important is it to this job that the pace is determined by the speed of equipment or machinery? (This does not refer to keeping busy at all times on this job.)			
7 matto salabat tirbatic salati	Exposed to Radiation — How often does this job require exposure to radiation?			
5 macromersespens sparso	Public Speaking — How often do you have to perform public speaking in this job?			
5 #west completenes consess.	Very Hot or Cold Temperatures — How often does this job require working in very hot (above 90 F degrees) or very cold (below 32 F degrees) temperatures?			
1.6	Exposed to High Places — How often does this job require exposure to high places?			
1 Line sementeren engenbak bi	Indoors, Not Environmentally Controlled — How often does this job require working indoors in non-controlled environmental conditions (e.g., warehouse without heat)?			
1 Per um Pure Britis y alteidi	Spend Time Climbing Ladders, Scaffolds, or Poles — How much does this job require climbing ladders, scaffolds, or poles?			
1 (00) 3878 (15) 549 (34814-4016)	Work Schedules — How regular are the work schedules for this job?			
O des promises este a recente	Exposed to Hazardous Equipment — How often does this job require exposure to hazardous equipment?			
0 /45000000000000000000000000000000000000	Exposed to Whole Body Vibration — How often does this job require exposure to whole body vibration (e.g., operate a jackhammer)?			
O HARD Home, AND LOSS DERIVED	In an Open Vehicle or Equipment — How often does this job require working in an open vehicle or equipment (e.g., tractor)?			
O in the first of the property of the first	Outdoors, Exposed to Weather — How often does this job require working outdoors, exposed to all weather conditions?			
O mession specimentalizable .	Outdoors, Under Cover — How often does this job require working outdoors, under cover (e.g., structure with roof but no walls)?			

Job Zone Save Table (XLS/CSV)

Title Job Zone Three: Medium Preparation Needed

Education Most occupations in this zone require training in vocational schools, related on-the-job experience, or an associate's degree.

Related Experience Previous work-related skill, knowledge, or experience is required for these

occupations. For example, an electrician must have completed three or four years of apprenticeship or several years of vocational training, and often must have passed a licensing exam, in order to perform the job.

Job Training Employees in these occupations usually need one or two years of training involving both on-the-job experience and informal training with experienced workers. A recognized apprenticeship program may be associated with these occupations.

Job Zone These occupations usually involve using communication and organizational skills to Examples coordinate, supervise, manage, or train others to accomplish goals. Examples include food service managers, electricians, agricultural technicians, legal secretaries, interviewers, and insurance sales agents.

SVP Range (6.0 to < 7.0)

There are 5 recognized apprenticeable specialties associated with this occupation:

Pharmacist Assistant; Pharmacy Support Staff (Level I Pharmacy Service Associate); Pharmacy Support Staff (Level II Pharmacy Support Technician); Pharmacy Support Staff (Level III Lead Pharmacy Technician); Pharmacy Support Staff

To learn about specific apprenticeship opportunities, please consult the U.S. Department of Labor State Apprenticeship Information @ website.

For general information about apprenticeships, training, and partnerships with business, visit the U.S. Department of Labor Office of Apprenticeship & website.

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Education

Percentage of Respondents	Education Level Required
77	Some college, no degree
16 **** Starter, Adito 48 .	High school diploma or equivalent
3 we write the policy where the second state \boldsymbol{x}	Less than high school diploma

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Interests Save Table (XLS/CSV)

Occupational Interest	Interest	
100 ***********************************	Conventional — Conventional occupations frequently involve following set procedures and routines. These occupations can include working with data and detail more than with ideas. Usually there is a clear line of authority to follow.	
67 materials extensis	Realistic — Realistic occupations frequently involve work activities that include practical, hands-on problems and solutions. They often deal with plants, animals, and real-world materials like wood, tools, and machinery. Many of the occupations require working outside, and do not involve a lot of paperwork or working closely with others.	
45	Social — Social occupations frequently involve working with, communicating with, and teaching people. These occupations often involve helping or providing service to others.	
33 Appendix secure and the secure an	Investigative — Investigative occupations frequently involve working with ideas, and require an extensive amount of thinking. These occupations can involve searching for	

facts and figuring out problems mentally.

Enterprising — Enterprising occupations frequently involve starting up and carrying out projects. These occupations can involve leading people and making many decisions. Sometimes they require risk taking and often deal with business.

Artistic — Artistic occupations frequently involve working with forms, designs and patterns. They often require self-expression and the work can be done without following a clear set of rules.

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Work Styles Save Table (XLS/CSV)

	Importance	Work Style
 86		Attention to Detail — Job requires being careful about detail and thorough in completing work tasks.
83		Integrity — Job requires being honest and ethical.
82		Concern for Others — Job requires being sensitive to others' needs and feelings and being understanding and helpful on the job.
82	(-88) i	Cooperation — Job requires being pleasant with others on the job and displaying a good-natured, cooperative attitude.
82	*************** *********************	Dependability — Job requires being reliable, responsible, and dependable, and fulfilling obligations.
82	provinces en th	Self Control — Job requires maintaining composure, keeping emotions in check, controlling anger, and avoiding aggressive behavior, even in very difficult situations.
77		Stress Tolerance — Job requires accepting criticism and dealing calmly and effectively with high stress situations.
75	ULASSI	Adaptability/Flexibility — Job requires being open to change (positive or negative) and to considerable variety in the workplace.
71		Social Orientation — Job requires preferring to work with others rather than alone, and being personally connected with others on the job.
67 *********		Initiative — Job requires a willingness to take on responsibilities and challenges.
66 	PROPERTY DE MEDIÇINA	Independence — Job requires developing one's own ways of doing things, guiding oneself with little or no supervision, and depending on oneself to get things done.
64 management	Alexander (n. 20	Achievement/Effort — Job requires establishing and maintaining personally challenging achievement goals and exerting effort toward mastering tasks.
61		Analytical Thinking — Job requires analyzing information and using logic to address work-related issues and problems.
60 	Markett Füllehystakla.	Persistence — Job requires persistence in the face of obstacles.
58	oondelikk <mark>e</mark> e delectiolese etc.	Leadership — Job requires a willingness to lead, take charge, and offer opinions and direction.
56 ***********	Marine Programme	Innovation — Job requires creativity and alternative thinking to develop new ideas for and answers to work-related problems.

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Work Values Save Table (XLS/CSV)

Relationships — Occupations that satisfy this work value allow employees to provide service to others and work with co-workers in a friendly non-competitive environment. Corresponding needs are Co-workers, Moral Values and Social Service. Support — Occupations that satisfy this work value offer supportive management that stands behind employees. Corresponding needs are Company Policies, Supervision: Human Relations and Supervision: Technical. Achievement — Occupations that satisfy this work value are results oriented and allow employees to use their strongest abilities, giving them a feeling of accomplishment. Corresponding needs are Ability Utilization and Achievement. Independence — Occupations that satisfy this work value allow employees to work on their own and make decisions. Corresponding needs are Creativity, Responsibility and Autonomy. Recognition — Occupations that satisfy this work value offer advancement, potential for leadership, and are often considered prestigious. Corresponding needs are Advancement, Authority, Recognition and Social Status. Working Conditions — Occupations that satisfy this work value offer job security and good working conditions. Corresponding needs are Activity, Compensation, Independence, Security, Variety and Working Conditions.	Extent	Work Value
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good working conditions. Corresponding needs are Activity, Compensation,	33 manufacture per electropresed	for leadership, and are often considered prestigious. Corresponding needs are
	31 MARKET CONTRACTOR	good working conditions. Corresponding needs are Activity, Compensation,

Related Occupations Save Table (XLS/CSV)

29-2031.00	Cardiovascular Technologists and
29-2071.00	Medical Records and Health Information Technicians
29-2081.00	Opticians, Dispensing
31-9091.00	Dental Assistants
43-6013.00	Medical Secretaries
45-2021.00	Animal Breeders

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Wages & Employment Trends

National

Median wages (2009) \$13.49 hourly, \$28,070 annual

Employment (2008) 326,000 employees

Projected growth (2008-2018) *** Much faster than average (20% or higher)

Projected job openings (2008- 182,000

Top industries (2008) Retail Trade (73% employed in this sector)

Health Care and Social Assistance (20%)

(see all industries)

State & National

Select a State





Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics 2009 wage data and 2008-2018 employment projections are "Projected growth" represents the estimated change in total employment over the projections period (2008-2018). "Projected job openings" represent openings due to growth and replacement.

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Sources of Additional Information

Disclaimer: Sources are listed to provide additional information on related jobs, specialties, and/or industries. Links to non-DOL Internet sites are provided for your convenience and do not constitute an endorsement.

- Pharmacy technicians and aides ☑. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. Occupational Outlook Handbook, 2010-11 Edition.
- American Society of Health-System Pharmacists (ASHP) 例, 7272 Wisconsin Ave., Bethesda, MD 20814. Phone: (301) 657-3000.
- Pharmacy Technician Certification Board (PTCB)

 Ø, 2215 Constitution Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20037. Phone: (800) 363-8012.

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